

## § 26.37

speedy, orderly, or fair conduct of the hearing.

(b) Any sanction, including but not limited to those listed in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, shall reasonably relate to the severity and nature of the failure or misconduct.

(c) *Failure to comply with an order.* When a party fails to comply with an order, including an order compelling discovery, the ALJ may:

(1) Draw an inference in favor of the requesting party with regard to the information sought;

(2) In the case of requests for admission, regard each matter about which an admission is requested to be admitted;

(3) Prohibit the party failing to comply with the order from introducing evidence concerning, or otherwise relying upon, testimony relating to the information sought; or

(4) Strike any part of the pleadings or other submissions of the party failing to comply with the order.

(d) If a party fails to prosecute or defend an action brought under subpart B of this part, the ALJ may dismiss the action or may issue an initial decision against the respondent.

(e) The ALJ may refuse to consider any motion, request, response, brief, or other document that is not filed in a timely fashion.

## PREHEARING PROCEDURES

### § 26.37 Commencement of action.

An action under subpart B of this part shall commence with the Government's filing of a complaint, together with the response thereto, as those terms are defined in § 26.28, with the Chief Docket Clerk. If the respondent fails to submit a response to the Office of General Counsel or such other office as designated in the complaint, then the Government may file a motion for a default judgment, together with a copy of the complaint, in accordance with § 26.39.

### § 26.38 Motions.

(a) *General.* All motions shall state the specific relief requested and the basis therefor and, except during a conference or the hearing, shall be in writ-

## 24 CFR Subtitle A (4-1-97 Edition)

ing. Written motions shall be filed and served in accordance with § 26.35.

(b) *Response to motions.* Unless otherwise ordered by the ALJ, a response to a written motion may be filed within 7 days after service of the motion. A party failing to respond timely to a motion shall be deemed to have waived any objection to the granting of the motion.

### § 26.39 Default.

(a) *General.* The respondent may be found in default, upon motion, for failure to file a timely response to the Government's complaint. The motion shall include a copy of the complaint and a proposed default order, and shall be served upon all parties. The respondent shall have 7 days from such service to respond to the motion.

(b) *Default order.* The ALJ shall issue a decision on the motion within 15 days after the expiration of the time for filing a response to the default motion. If a default order is issued, it shall constitute the final agency action.

(c) *Effect of default.* A default shall constitute an admission of all facts alleged in the Government's complaint and a waiver of respondent's right to a hearing on such allegations. The penalty proposed in the complaint shall be set forth in the default order and shall be immediately due and payable by respondent without further proceedings.

### § 26.40 Prehearing conferences.

(a) The ALJ may schedule prehearing conferences as appropriate.

(b) Upon the motion of any party, the ALJ shall schedule at least one prehearing conference at a reasonable time in advance of the hearing.

(c) The ALJ may consider the following at a prehearing conference:

(1) Simplification of the issues;

(2) Stipulations of fact and of the authenticity, accuracy, and admissibility of documents;

(3) Submission of the case on briefs in lieu of an oral hearing;

(4) Limitation of the number of witnesses;

(5) The exchange of witness lists and of proposed exhibits;

(6) Discovery;

(7) The time and place for the hearing; and

(8) Such other matters as may tend to expedite the fair and just disposition of the proceedings.

#### **§26.41 Discovery.**

(a) Parties may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the adjudication, whether it relates to the case or defense of the party seeking discovery or to the case or defense of any other party. It is not grounds for objection that the information sought will be inadmissible at the hearing, if such information appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

(b) Discovery in Program Fraud Civil Remedies actions (24 CFR part 28), unless agreed to by the parties, shall be available only as ordered by the ALJ. The party opposing discovery shall have 10 days to respond to a motion for discovery. The ALJ shall grant a motion for discovery only if he or she finds that discovery is necessary for the expeditious, fair, and reasonable consideration of the issues, is not unduly costly or burdensome, will not unduly delay the proceeding, and does not seek privileged information. The ALJ may grant discovery subject to a protective order under §26.43. The request for approval sent to the Attorney General from the General Counsel or designee, as described in §28.20 of this title, is not discoverable under any circumstances.

(c) The following types of discovery are authorized:

(1) Requests for production of documents for inspection and copying. Nothing contained herein shall be interpreted to require the creation of a document.

(2) Requests for admissions.

(3) Written interrogatories. Such interrogatories shall be limited in number to 25, unless otherwise ordered by the ALJ.

(4) Depositions.

(d) *Motions to compel.* A party may file a motion to compel discovery. The motion shall describe the information sought, cite the opposing party's objection, and provide arguments supporting the motion. The opposing party may file a response to the motion, including a request for a protective order. The

ALJ may issue an order compelling a response, issue sanctions pursuant to §26.36, or issue a protective order. For purposes of paragraph (d) of this section, an evasive or incomplete answer to a request for discovery is treated as a failure to answer.

(e) Each party shall bear its own costs of discovery.

#### **§26.42 Subpoenas.**

(a) *General.* Upon written request of a party, the ALJ may issue a subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at a deposition or hearing, and/or the production of documents. The request shall specify any documents to be produced and shall list the names and addresses of the witnesses.

(b) *Time of request.* A request for a subpoena in aid of discovery shall be filed in time to permit the conclusion of discovery 15 days before the date fixed for the hearing. A request for a subpoena to testify at the hearing shall be filed at least 3 days prior to the hearing, unless otherwise allowed by the ALJ for good cause shown.

(c) *Content.* The subpoena shall specify the time and place at which the witness is to appear and any documents the witness is to produce.

(d) *Service and fees.* Subpoenas shall be served, and fees and costs paid to subpoenaed witnesses, in accordance with Rule 45(b)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(e) *Motion to quash.* The individual to whom the subpoena is directed or a party may file a motion to quash the subpoena within 10 days after service, or on or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance if it is less than 10 days after service.

#### **§26.43 Protective order.**

(a) A party, a prospective witness, or a deponent may file a motion for a protective order with respect to discovery sought by an opposing party or with respect to the hearing, seeking to limit the availability or disclosure of evidence.

(b) In issuing a protective order, the ALJ may issue any order that justice requires to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense,